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Fairfield's Men of Note.

(Paper read by Miss Annie Davis at a recent meeting of the Cultus Club.)

The people of Fairfield though primarily given to agricultural pursuits have ever shown a taste for learning and culture. The county was settled by staunch Scotch-Irish from Virginia and North Carolina, and by Huguenots from the low country. From the fusion of two such peoples only a strong, hardy, intelligent race could be produced. In recent years it has often been remarked by judges conducting court in Fairfield that nowhere else, except in the large commercial centres, do they find audiences of finer order of intelligence.

Locating here, the Huguenots with a few others soon started the Mt. Zion Society, and in a few years laid the foundations of the school destined to play such an important part in the education of future generations. With citizens of vigorous minds and bodies, and with excellent educational facilities, it was a question of only a few short years before Fairfield should produce men prominent enough to place her in the foremost ranks of the counties of South Carolina.

It is greatly to be regretted that the people of the South have not imitated their northern brethren in keeping carefully their family trees and family records. Nowhere have I been able to find any complete list of the noted men of this county and have succeeded in collecting only a few scattering facts from old traditions and newspaper clippings. It is said that when Fairfield became a president people began to inquire who this man was that had driven a mule along the tow-path when a boy. They soon discovered that his family, although obscure, could trace their ancestry for 150 years.

In collecting the following meagre sketches I have met many obstacles and have probably omitted many very worthy and deserving men whose names should certainly be placed in a correct catalogue of the eminent citizens of Fairfield.

A glance over the names enumerated below will show that our little county has produced prominent men in nearly every walk of life; a governor, several congressmen, judges, ministers, authors, educators, soldiers, progressive business men, and last, but not least, a poet. We should be proud of this record and it is to be hoped that some one will be found to correct, fill in, and preserve these historical facts.

Our Fairfield governor was John Hugh Means, who was born in the Buckhead neighborhood. After serving several terms in the State legislature, he became general of the State militia. A strong advocate of State's Rights, Gov. Means naturally served in the Secession convention. His belief was that a man should defend his convictions, consequently at the breaking out of the war, though already nearly 60 years old, he raised a regiment, went to Virginia, and was killed during a charge at the head of his troops.

The Hon. W. W. Boyce was not a native of Fairfield, but was closely identified with it, having lived the greater part of his life here. He was a member of the Winnsboro bar previous to his election to Congress, which office he held until the beginning of the Civil war. During the four years of the war he was a member of the Confederate Congress. After the close of the war he moved to Washington where his talents as a brilliant lawyer were so soon recognized that his profession became for him a very lucrative one. He continued his practice most successfully until declining age and ill-health forced him to retire.

I have heard that a Mr. Pearson of this county represented this congressional district in Congress, but as I have been unable to verify this, I simply mention the fact. Mr. Wyatt Aiken of Fairfield moved over to Abbeville county and was sent to Congress from that district.

In 1815 and several succeeding years, our representative was William Woodward, and about twenty-eight years later this position was filled by his son, Joseph A. Woodward, who was elected from the "Winnsboro Congressional District." He returned to his seat at the national capital for ten consecutive years, giving great satisfaction to his constituency, and could have remained,

but retired at his own wish. He was a statesman of the broadest views.

David Read Evans, the first lawyer in Winnsboro, came here in 1784 when the town contained only three or four houses. Having married a daughter of Gen. Winn, he lived in a house behind the beautiful old Williford place, which was burned a few years ago. So attached did he become to his home that his family buried his remains on one of the vacant lots, where the marble monument may still be seen surrounded by a granite wall. From 1813-1814 Mr. Evans was the representative in Congress.

Richard Winn, though not a native of the county, is closely identified with its history since its county seat was founded by him and bears his name. Descended from an ancient and honorable family, his father immigrated to this country and settled in Virginia, and his two sons, John and Richard, came from there to South Carolina. The latter was a fine surveyor and secured work of wealthy Englishmen to survey and locate lands for them. His compensation was every eighth tract and he thus engrossed a large quantity of land before the separation of the colonies from the mother country. At the beginning of the Revolution he entered the service of South Carolina as first lieutenant of the Rangers, and having distinguished himself by skill and gallantry was made colonel. After the war he was so greatly embarrassed, financially, having gone security for a number of his friends, that he was forced to sell his property and move to Tennessee. General Winn held several civil offices and was elected brigadier-general and afterwards major-general by the legislature of South Carolina. In 1793 he took his seat as a member of the house of representatives, and remained a member of Congress until 1812.

Another distinguished Fairfield general was John Bratton, who entered the Confederate army as a second lieutenant of the sixth regiment, which volunteered for the year. At the reorganization, enlisting in the Buckhead Guards as a private, he rose successively to lieutenant-colonel to colonel and brigadier-general. Gen. Bratton was severely wounded several times, and once when left on the field of battle he was captured by the enemy and kept in prison at Fort Monroe for some time. After the war he represented the county in many State conventions, represented the State in several presidential conventions; and also served most acceptably as chairman of the Democratic party and as comptroller-general.

No sketch of Fairfield's men would be complete without mention of Thomas Woodward, the Regulator. He was descended from the Woodwards or the Keepers of the King's Forest for William of Normandy. His father came over to this country and settled in Virginia, but later the family came to South Carolina. When the Revolution broke out Thomas raised among the first, if not the very first, company in South Carolina, was attached to Colonel Thompson's regiment, and fought continuously during the war until he was killed on Dutchman's Creek in a battle against the British and Tories.

Few men exercised more influence than did Capt. Woodward in his day and none left greater impressions upon the moral and good order of society. An active and efficient member of Mt. Zion Society he took an interest in educational matters and subscribed to the first newspaper in the district. On the other hand, being fond of sports, and a patron of the chase, he brought in some of the finest fox hounds and horses ever imported into the State. The title of "The Regulator" was derived from his connection with the regulation or regulators of which he was the head and leading spirit. In speaking of this organization, Mills, in his Statistics, says: "The only court in the State was in Charleston. The county abounded with depredaters on private property, especially stock, and there was reason to believe that these dishonest operations resulted from a perfect union among themselves. To convict a thief was next to impossible. The prosecutors and witnesses would not attend at a distance of 100 miles. Felons took heart from knowledge of this circumstance

and committed their depredations in open day. It was in order to put a stop to these pernicious practices that Capt. Woodward, with the aid of the Kirklands, McGraws, and other good and honest citizens, in 1764 organized the movement and many a horse-thief and other malefactor was stretched across the poles—then common in all the yards to dry deer hides upon—and received the lash without trial by judge or jury. They were then advised to leave the neighborhood and informed that if they returned their punishment would be doubled. Their adversaries made such representation that Lord Charles Greenville Montague, governor of the province, interposed. Woodward and McGraw were arrested, taken to Charleston, and imprisoned. The work continued, however, and after nearly producing civil war, was compromised by the passage of the circuit law of 1769, which established courts at Ninety-Six, Camden and at Orangeburg. Ramsay says that in less than two years they brought thirty-two horse-thieves to trial and punishment in the new and adjacent courts.

The "Regulator" lies in the family burial ground four miles below Winnsboro on the Anvil Rock plantation. A descendant of "Regulator" to attain prominence in Fairfield was Maj. T. W. Woodward, who owned and occupied during his life the same land which had been the property of his ancestors of several generations. Before the war, Maj. Woodward was elected a number of times to the legislature; during the war he held the office of major in the 6th regiment, serving in the quarter-master department; and after the war he was truly an unrecruited rebel, taking a leading part in county and State politics. At a convention in St. Louis not a great many years ago, Maj. Woodward delivered an essay on forestry which was commended by the geographer, Maury.

Among the most noted South Carolina lawyers was Judge William Harper, who, although not a Fairfield man, was identified with the county, having married Miss Coulter of the Buckhead neighborhood where he settled for a time. Facts prove that he was considered a most profound lawyer, as some of his decisions as judge were quoted not only in other states, but in England. Judge O'neal in his "Bench and Bar of South Carolina" says of Chancellor Harper: "He was a member of Congress and a member of the convention which nullified the tariff. He met with the same body in March in 1833 to rescind the ordinance. His talents were of the first order. He was heard with delight in deliberative assemblies but to be properly appreciated he had to be heard in the consultation room. His memory was beyond all doubt the most extraordinary which I have ever witnessed. Poetry, law, and literature were alike at his finger ends. This might be accounted for perhaps on account of the value of the recollections. But an instance occurred in Charleston beyond anything of which I believed the human mind to be capable. Sitting at breakfast with Judge Johnson and himself, I read from the morning's paper a paragraph containing a jumble of absurdities without connection. After breakfast as we were walking down Broad Street Harper said to me, I can repeat that which you read at breakfast, and he did, not omitting a word."

Col. James H. Rion was not a native of this county, but he lived here most of his life. A protégé of John C. Calhoun, he was sent to the South Carolina College, where he graduated with first honor over Robert Barnwell, who was considered one of the most brilliant men in the State. After his graduation he moved to Winnsboro, where he taught mathematics at Mt. Zion and studied law. He volunteered early in the war, became colonel of the 6th regiment, and was ever considered a cool, brave soldier and a brilliant lawyer.

Mr. R. B. Boylston represented the county many times in the legislature. He was most eloquent and became speaker of the house of representatives.

Prominent among Fairfield's ministers was Rev. Robert Means. After graduating with highest distinction at Abbeville, he preached at Salem Presbyterian Church. While serving in the capacity of

professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy at the seminary in Columbia, he conducted a controversy with Dr. Cooper on the orthodox interpretation of the Pentateuch. For several years during his stay in the capital city he was pastor of the Presbyterian church. Dr. Means was chosen president of South Carolina College, but never administered the office on account of his death, which occurred when he was only 32.

Theodore DuBose Bratton, son of Gen. John Bratton, though still a young man, had attained an enviable reputation as a most earnest and forceful minister. From his position as rector of the Episcopal Church at Spartanburg he went to take charge of the girls' school, St. Mary's, Raleigh, and so successful was he, that the attention of the Church all over the South has been directed to him. The church in Mississippi called him, and he accepted and about a year and a half ago he was consecrated bishop of that diocese.

Not only one of Fairfield's greatest men, but one of the greatest South Carolina has ever produced, is Dr. Jis. H. Carlisle. Perhaps no man in the State in educational lines has done as great a work, for he has been the inspiration, life and growth of Wofford College. Dr. Carlisle was born in Winnsboro in the old Mobley house, next to the Methodist Church. His education was begun at Mt. Zion and completed at South Carolina College. He became a member of the legislature and of the secession convention.

Mr. Hudson, though not a native of the county, will ever be remembered in connection with Mt. Zion, since it was under his administration that the school attained such an enviable reputation not only in this State, but all over the South. Another noted principal of Mt. Zion was L. Means Davis, who will always be remembered with the deepest love by all his students. He was born at Buckhead, near Winnsboro and later at Mr. Porter's school for boys in Abbeville. After graduating with highest distinction at South Carolina College, he taught school in South Carolina and also out in California. After his return to South Carolina he was editor of The News and Herald and principal of Mt. Zion, which later he made the first graded school in the State outside of Charleston. In 1883 he accepted the chair of History and Political Economy in the South Carolina College, which place he filled in a most distinguished manner until his death.

Dr. W. P. DuBose of Fairfield was also a Mt. Zion student. He graduated at the Citadel and also at the University of Virginia. After having studied for the Episcopal ministry he accepted a professorship in the University of the South which position he still holds. Dr. DuBose has written several books on philosophical questions which have given him a reputation in Europe as well as in America as a profound scientific thinker.

Mr. Edward Palmer from the low country married Miss Caroline Davis and settled at Ridge-way. He represented the county in the legislature and in the State senate. Mr. Palmer was one of the most successful planters in South Carolina, but his most distinguishing work was promoting and building the railroad between Columbia and Charlotte. He was president of the company and most successfully administered the office for many years.

The last name that I shall mention is that of J. Gordon Coogler, a Fairfield poet, whose "Purely Original" poems have been sold in many parts of the United States. Though not a second Shakespeare, Coogler made many friends, who were deeply grieved at his early death. He must have found out the truth of the saying that "poets are born not made", and if he did not "liep in numbers", it was not his fault.

Found a Cure for Dyspepsia. Mrs. S. L. Lissay, of Fort William, Ontario, Canada, who has suffered quite a number of years from dyspepsia and great pains in the stomach, was cured by her druggist to take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. She did so and says, "I find that they have done me a great deal of good. I have never had any suffering since I began using them." If troubled with dyspepsia or indigestion, do not take these tablets, get well and stay well. For sale by O'Neal & Co.

Memoirs, Traditions and History of Rocky Mount and Vicinity. (Written for The News and Herald by L. M. Ford.)

XIV. LONGEVITY AT ROCKY MOUNT.

The following is a list of the persons of this vicinity who have died since the war and their age: J. F. Arledge, 73; Mrs. J. F. Arledge, 60; S. T. Arledge, 82; Miss Mattie Arledge, 55; Mrs. James Barkley, 82; Miss Polly Benson, 94; Miss Betsy Benson, 76; W. D. Benson, 67; Mrs. Katy Bishop, 67; J. L. Brown, 82; Mrs. J. L. Brown, 74; Mrs. Betsy Brannon, 84; Mrs. Wm. Brannon, 50; Robert Ford, 70; Mrs. Robert Ford, 77; A. A. Ford, 43; Strother Ford, 72; W. J. Gayden, 30; Mrs. Esther Grafton, 94; John Gladden, 30; Mrs. W. E. Hall, 70; Mansel Hollis, 80; Mrs. Mansel Hollis, 67; B. T. Hollis, 24; Mrs. Nancy Jackson, 76; James G. Johnston, 79; T. B. Lumpkin, 82; Mrs. T. B. Lumpkin, 73; Berry Montgomery, 91; Mrs. Berry Montgomery, 80; A. J. Nichols, 72; Mrs. A. J. Nichols, 77; William Nichols, 91; Miss Annie Nichols, 72; R. S. Nichols, 72; J. T. Nichols, 82; Dr. I. S. Scott, 67; Mrs. I. S. Scott, 71; Mrs. W. C. Scott, 70; Mrs. W. S. Sibley, 65; Mrs. Lucy Williams, 79.

The number of deaths from infancy to 20 years of age is 0. From 20 years of age to 30 years of age 1. From 30 years of age to 40 years of age 2. From 40 years of age to 50 years of age 2. From 50 years of age to 60 years of age 1. From 60 years of age to 70 years of age 7. From 70 years of age to 80 years of age 17. From 80 years of age to 90 years of age 8. Above 90, 4.

In making the list above no note is taken of the death of infants or of temporary residents. A few of each occurred. The number of deaths is 42, their average age is 40 to 44. Can any other section of Fairfield duplicate this average for a period of thirty-nine years?

FINIS.

The work is now finished and our self imposed task has been completed. To sift the false from the true, to verify the date of an unrecorded incident is a very difficult duty. Under the circumstances we have done our best, and nothing is written which we do not believe. When we behold the ruins of the old military establishment at the falls and see the bottom of the old canal not only dry, but grown up in briars, bushes, and trees, the old town at Rocky Mount scarcely a memory, the rock ribbed and gully washed hills well matted with wire grass yielding but small returns for well directed and hard labor, the well concerted schemes of the farmer to procure supplies during the spring and summer and scratch his head and indulge in the blues because his bills cannot be met when due, well might we exclaim:

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen The saddest are these, 'It might have been!'"

A Bad Scar.

Some day you will get a bad scare, when you feel a pain in your bowels, and fear appendicitis. Safety lies in Dr. Kink's New Life Pills, a sure cure, for all bowel and stomach diseases, such as headache, biliousness, constipation, etc. Guaranteed at McMaster Co.'s, O'Neal Drug Co.'s and John H. McMaster & Co.'s drug stores; only 25c. Try them.

TOURS TO COLORADO AND CALIFORNIA.

Choose Time, Route And What to See.

On numerous dates, May to October, 1905, excursion rates are in effect to Colorado, California and the Pacific Northwest. By specifying "Rock Island" west of Chicago, you secure the most for your money in the way of sights to see and side trips to take. Stop off in Colorado, take in the Rocky Mountain resorts, visit Yellowstone Park, then to Portland Exposition. Return via California. Full information from John Sebastian, Passenger Traffic Manager, Rock Island System, Chicago.

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Mrs. S. L. Lissay, of Fort William, Ontario, Canada, who has suffered quite a number of years from dyspepsia and great pains in the stomach, was cured by her druggist to take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. She did so and says, "I find that they have done me a great deal of good. I have never had any suffering since I began using them." If troubled with dyspepsia or indigestion, do not take these tablets, get well and stay well. For sale by O'Neal & Co.

Scholarships for Young Women.

Of the 15 Scholarships owned by the South Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs, only the following are now open: College for Women—Columbia, S. C.—One Scholarship for four years' academic work in College. Greenville Female College—One Scholarship of free tuition for four years. Greenville College for Women—One Scholarship of free tuition for four years. Special rates for music. Chocoma College—Greenville, S. C.—One Scholarship of free tuition for four years. The South Carolina Kindergarten Association Training School—Charleston, S. C.—One Scholarship of free tuition for two years. Winthrop College—Rock Hill, S. C.—One Scholarship of free tuition. Confederate Home College—Charleston, S. C.—One Scholarship of free tuition. Clifford Seminary—Union, S. C.—One Scholarship of free tuition. The examinations for these Scholarships will be held in each county July 3rd. All applicants must file their names before June 25th with.

MISS ANNADORA BAER, Chairman Educational Dept. S. C. Federation of Women's Clubs, 16 Bull Street, Charleston, S. C.

Notice to Executors, Administrators and Guardians.

All executors, administrators and guardians are hereby notified to make their returns to me at once at this office as the law requires that these returns be made before July 1st of each year. D. A. BROOM, Judge of Probate.

For this reason Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are universally considered the best pain remedy.

"I have suffered for 25 years with severe pains in my head, heart and back, and have tried everything I could get and could not find any relief until I got a box of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. I suffered as long as 12 hours at a time with such severe pains that I feared I would lose my mind. The Anti-Pain Pills gave me relief in from 10 to 20 minutes. I do not have to use Morphine any more. I wish you would publish this so that other sufferers may find relief."

I. A. WALKER, R. F. D. No. 6, Salem, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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THE BEST OF THEM ALL. For Sale by A. B. CATHCART.

TERMS EASY. Osborne Mower Repairs always in stock.

Timely Topics.

We are Headquarters for Cheap and Medium Grade Furniture.

Call in and examine our stock of Iron Beds, Suites, Dressers and Centre Tables. We have six Cheval Dressers at actual cost to clear our stock.

Now is the time to get your Summer Cots.

Try one of our Felt Mattresses—the best in town.

We have a complete line of Little Dandy Cook Stoves. All guaranteed to give satisfaction.

We have in stock also a complete line of Bed Lounges.

Our UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT is complete. All calls promptly attended to.

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